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United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest Service

Pacific
Northwest
Region

October 1984



New Wilderness on the Okanogan National Forest

Washington Wilderness Act of 1984

- Lake Chelan-Sawtooth
- Pasaytan (additions)

MAR 24 1986

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Wilderness

In the early 1900's, people became concerned that the Nation's wildlands were disappearing. In 1924 the Forest Service became the first federal agency to protect wilderness lands under its jurisdiction. In 1964 Congress passed the Wilderness Act which established a National Wilderness Preservation System. The Act defines wilderness this way: "A wilderness . . . is hereby recognized as an area where the earth and its community of life are untrammelled by man, where man himself is a visitor who does not remain."

Wilderness holds special values for each person who appreciates it. To some, these wildlands represent an opportunity to reflect on the role of humankind as a part of the community of life rather than as nature's conqueror. To others, wilderness provides a temporary escape from the pressures of a highly technological and demanding society.

Wilderness has significant scientific values. It provides a comparison between relatively unaltered lands and those more intensively managed or manipulated by people for their use.

No Trace

Wilderness can remain wild for future generations if we use it today without leaving a trace.

Here's how:

LITTER—Pack out all litter, especially foil packaging which does not burn.

HUMAN WASTE—Select a spot at least 200 feet from open water, and dig a hole no deeper than 6 to 8 inches to take advantage of the soil's natural ability to decompose organic material. Cover it with dirt after use.

CAMPFIRES—The results of collecting wood and building campfires are an apparent sign of human activity. If a fire is absolutely necessary, build it in a safe spot where fires have been built before, and keep it small. A small stove provides a more efficient means of cooking, and leaves no scar.

CAMPING—Pitch your tent so no drainage ditch is required. Replace rocks and other materials removed from sleeping areas.

Motorized and Mechanical Equipment—Motorized equipment is prohibited in wilderness, except for small, battery-powered, hand-held devices such as cameras and shavers. Use of aircraft, including landings and airdrops, is prohibited.



OKANOGAN NATIONAL FOREST
Winthrop and Tonasket Ranger Districts

PASAYTEN WILDERNESS (additions)

Size (Acres): 24,326

Key Access Points: Toats Coulee Road
Chewack River Trail

Miles of Trail: Approximately 15 within
area but connects with many more in
Pasayten.

Elevation Range: 2,500' - 8,400'



General Description: Area includes a diversity of landforms including sharp rocky canyons, deeply incised streams, and gentle valleys. A great variety of habitat is represented as well, including subalpine, lodgepole pine thickets, grassy openings, large Engelmann spruce, hardwoods, and sagebrush.

Administrative Contact Points:

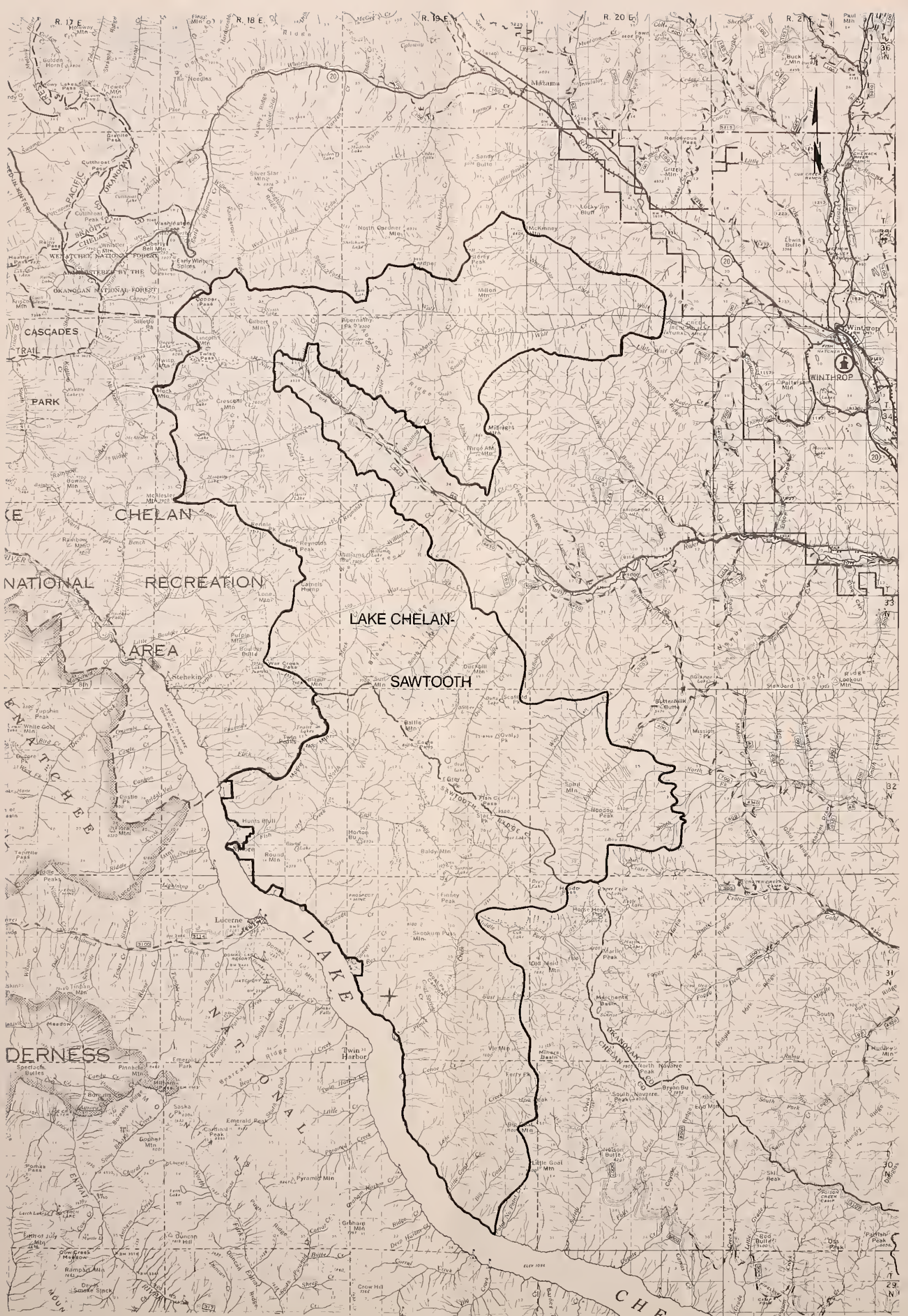
Okanogan National Forest
P.O. Box 950
Okanogan, WA 98840
(509) 422-2704

Winthrop Ranger District
P.O. Box 158
Winthrop, WA 98862
(509) 996-2266

Tonasket Ranger District
P.O. Box 466
Tonasket, WA 98855
(509) 486-2186

Permits are required for entry into areas of the Pasayten Wilderness except for the Pacific Crest Trail.

The map scale is 1/2 inch equals 1 mile. The boundary shown is approximate and subject to corrections when a final map and legal description is filed and recorded with the appropriate congressional committees.



WENATCHEE & OKANOGAN NATIONAL FORESTS

CHELAN, TWISP, AND WINTHROP RANGER DISTRICTS

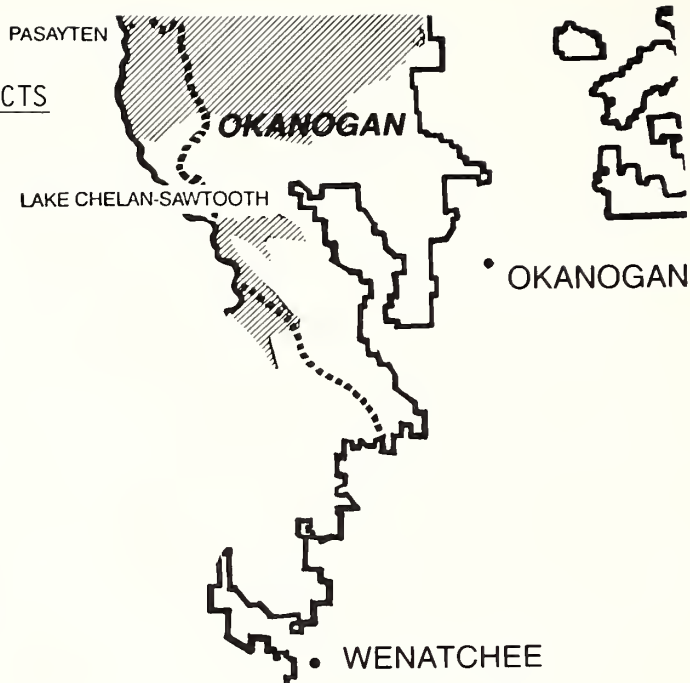
LAKE CHELAN-SAWTOOTH WILDERNESS

SIZE: 145,667 acres

KEY ACCESS POINTS: Along Lake Chelan, the trailhead at Prince Creek accesses Prince Creek Tr. #1255 and Lakeshore Tr. #1247; in the northern portion, access is possible via the Twisp River Road, Libby Creek Road, Buttermilk Creek Road, and Wolf Creek Trail

MILES OF TRAIL: Approximately 194 miles

ELEVATION RANGE: From 1,100 feet on the surface of Lake Chelan to 8,974 feet on North Gardner Mountain



GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Located in Chelan and Okanogan Counties, the Wilderness borders include the north shore of Lake Chelan, the North Cascades National Recreation area to the northwest, and the Sawtooth Mountains to the Northeast. Fifty-one mile long Lake Chelan is a significant feature of interest adjacent to the Wilderness. A diversity of landforms is found in the area including sharp rocky canyons, deep mountain valley, and jagged peaks. A great variety of habitat is represented by alpine meadows, subalpine fir forests, lodgepole pine thickets, grassy openings, large Douglas-fir and Englemann spruce, hardwoods, and sagebrush. Numerous high mountain lakes are found in the area. Wildlife includes mule deer, elk, mountain goat, cougar, and black bear. Bald and Golden eagles are commonly seen in winter months. Rattlesnakes are numerous on dry slopes. Extensive mineral exploration and development has occurred over the last hundred years.

The map scale is 1/2" equals 1 mile. The boundary shown is approximate and subject to corrections when a final map and legal description is filed and recorded with the appropriate congressional committees.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTACT POINT; Wenatchee National Forest, P.O. Box 811, Wenatchee, 98801, 509/662-4335; Chelan Ranger District, P.O. Box 189, Chelan, WA 98816, 509/682-2576; Okanogan National Forest, P.O. Box 950, Okanogan, WA 98840, 509/422-2704; Trisp Ranger District, Twisp, WA 98856, 509/997-2131; Winthrop Ranger District, P.O. Box 158, Winthrop, WA 98862, 509/996-2266.

